(AT BAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS.

Partly cloudy; southeast winds.

THE CUT IN PRICES OF OUR STOCK OF

## Boys' Knee Pants

Has caused a great exit, and we are a great many Pants less than we had. It behooves you to come quick if you want a pull at them.

50c Wash Pants for ...... 29c All 75c and \$1 Cassimere Pants for...... 49c All \$1.25 and \$1.50 Cassimere Pants for.. S7c All \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50 Pants for...... \$1.25

We can accommodate a few more Boys with \$5 and \$6 all-weel Sailors and Jersey Suits for \$1.69.

# THE WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO., Importers, Jobbers GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, Etc., Etc. 93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St.,

(Wholesale Exclusively.) OFFER FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

## 100,000 Grain Bags

Controlling in this market the following favorably known brands: Franklinsville, Cumberland.

Rock City, Nashville, Naomi Falls, Etc. Prices are lower than ever previously known in the history of the trade

Mckee & co.'s Greenhood Boots are made of selected Veal Calf stock, in both 2 D. S. and D. S. and Tap—the tap nailed on both outer edge and center of sole. The last insures a good fit, the material and workmanship promise durability, and the pattern shows style; we sell you the boot at the price of inferior goods, therefore you have a desirable boot to handle. Because it pleases the customer it is easy to sell, because it pays you a fair profit you are pleased to sell it. Every boot has the name "GREENHOOD" on the top, and is put up in single cartoons, with label bearing our signature. Write for samples.

## McKEE & CO.,

## Jobbers Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

136 & 138 S. MERIDIAN ST. AND 35 & 37 McCREA ST., INDIANAPOLIS.

AT POTTER'S

PHARMACY, Cor. Pennsylvania and North Sts.

ENGINEER MURDERED

NONUNION C. & E. I. EMPLOYE SHOT

IN HIS CAB AT DANVILLE, ILL.

Numerous Recent Attempts to Assas-

sinate the New Men, a Brakeman

Having Been Seriously Wounded.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 29.-Bert Byrnes,

a nonunion engineer on the Chicago &

Eastern Illinois, died at noon to-day from

the effects of a pistol shot fired at him last

evening. Byrnes was on engine No. 67,

which was puiling a freight train into Dan-

ville Junction, on the Eastern Illinois rail-

road, from Terre Haute. As the engine

crossed Fairchild street, on the "Y," a

man standing on the sidewalk, about forty

feet away, fired four shots from a revolver

which he held close to his side. The first

shot struck Byrnes in the side, going

through his lung and ranging down into

the abdomen. Two of the other shots went

through the cab windows and one lodged,

Brown attempted to shoot the murderer,

but his revolver would not fire. Brakeman

Jones was standing on the third car from

the engine and saw the murderer walk east

on Fairchild street after the shots were

fired. Brown was unarmed and made no

After he was shot engineer Byrnes sank

on his seat into the arms of the fireman.

He was taken at once to St. Elizabeth's

Hospital, where he remained until death

came to-day. He was about forty years old, unmarried, and claimed his home was

The Eastern Illinois yards cover a great deal of territory east and north of Dan-

ville Junction. Nearly every night shots

are fired at engines in these yards, but this

s the first fatal result. A brakeman, a

short time since, was dangerously shot.

BLESSED BY CORRIGAN.

The Archbishop Lays a Cornerstone at

the Catholic Summer School.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 29.-To-day

was a gala day for Plattsburg and the

Catholic Summer School. The festivities

opened with a solemn pontifical mass, cel-

ebrated by the Right Rev. Bishop Burke,

of Albany, assisted by the Very Rev.

Father McGucken, O. M. I., rector of the

University of Ottawa, as assistant priest.

Archbishop Corrigan presided at the throne,

assisted by Revs. Dr. Conaty and J. A.

Connolly, secretary, Rev. J. J. Wynne, S.

J., of Philadelphia, editor of the Messenger

of the Sacred Heart, preached on the work

of the League of the Sacred Heart for fifty years. Vicar-general Walsh enter-

fifty years. Vicar-general Walsh enter-tained Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop

Burke at dinner. At 3 o'clock the Arch-

bishop and Bishop drove to the Summer

School grounds and inspected the various

building sites. At 3:30, in the presence of

hundreds of Summer School students and

visitors, who had come by boat and private

conveyance, the Archbishop laid the cor-

nerstone of the administration building,

and blessed the casino, which is in course

of construction. After the blessing Dr.

Conaty made a spirited and el quent

speech, treating of the objects of the : hool

for which this building was erected. The

Archbishop then gave the benediction, aft-

er which all joined in the hymn, "Holy God."

In the evening Bishop Burke sang pon-

tifical vespers, assisted by deacons of honor

and four cupbearers. Very Rev. J. S. M.

Lynch, D. D., of Utica, preached on the

beauty of the Catholic Church. To-morrow

a reception will be tendered Bishop Burke

at 11 a. m. At 8 p. m. a reception will be

No Flowers.

The relatives and friends (?) of the late

to attend its funeral, which will be held in Chicago on Aug. 2, one Debs having called a convention for the purpose of

seeing that the remains are properly in-

R. U. strike are respectfully invited

given Archbishop Corrigan.

Philadelphia North American.

terred. No flowers.

in New York city.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

(800 Bottles sold) 25c

GLOBE HEADACHE CAPSULES

# NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION

# TUESDAY, August 7.

Only \$5 Round Trip Put-in-Ba, and return, - - \$4 Chautauqua and return, - - \$5 Toronto and return, - - - \$6 Thousand Islands and return, \$10 SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS

1:30 p. m. and 7 p. m. Arrive at the Falls 7 and 9:30 the next a. m. This will be the grandest excursion of the season, running through to Niagara Falls via Lake Shore & Michigan South-ern railway and New York Central railroad, with solid train of elegant coaches, reclining chair cars and Wagner sleeping cars. No change of cars at any point and no delays en route going or coming. Big Four excursionists will not be compelled to lay over at junction points for connections. Tickets good returning on all regular trains within five days from date of sales. Thousand Islands tickets good for ten days from date of sale.

DON'T MISS IT! Diagrams of sleepers and reclining chair Call at ticket offices of the Big Four route, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station, early and secure space. This will be the first, H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A., Indian-E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati. D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger

If you contemplate taking a Trip to | in the dome of the engine whistle. Fireman the Summer Resorts in Michigan, to the Thousand Islands, any point in Canada or up into the Mountains of Virginia and Maryland, to Niagara Falls, the Adirondacks or the White Mountains. be sure and call at the New Ticket Office of the C., H. & D. R. R., No. 2 West Washington street, for rates and full information. I. D. BALDWIN, D.P. A.

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

## The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily ..... 11:50 a. m. Pullman Vestibuled Coaches

and Sleepers daily......12:35 a. m daily except Sunday ..... 4:00 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33-Vestibule, daily...... 3:55 p. m. 35-Vestibule, daily........ 3:25 a. m. 9-Monon Accommodation,

Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-ceipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

### Sunday Journal

By Mail, to Any Address,

Two Dollars per Annum

# WAGON WHEAT 45°

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 352 West Washington street.

LOOKS LIKE A DEADLOCK

House Conferees Were Just as Stubborn as the Senators.

Springer Will Withdraw His Call for a House Caucus and a Compromise More Remote Than Ever.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 29.-Poor Senator Voorhees comes out of the recent Democratic tariff riot humiliated. Since Senator Gorman exposed the double dealings of President Cleveland last Monday Senator Voorhees has been compelled to remain away from the Senate chamber to save himself from being forced to carry out the agreement made with Gorman, Vest and Harris to assist in demolishing the President. It will be remembered that Gorman in his speech last Monday promised that the chairman of the finance committee would join Vest and Jones in "telling the truth" about Cleveland. Resuming after Harris had concluded telling what he knew about Cleveland, Gorman said, turning to Voorhees: "Now, Mr. President, my distinguished friend, the chairman of this committee, the distinguished Senator from Indiana, has had intimate connection, of course, with this measure throughout. I happen to know that he is not feeling very well to-day and expects himself to make his own statement before the close of the discussion. Therefore, I shall not ask him today to give the country the benefit of his statement, so that all the truth in connection with this matter may go to the

In these dispatches reasons have already been assigned why Voorhees failed to come up to time and "tell the truth" as per programme. He was to speak the next day and there was an immense crowd in the galleries, and the House went over in a body to hear the "Tall Sycamore" roar at Cleveland. Voorhees had been moved by Gorman's speech and at its conclusion he was so worked up against the President that he freely expressed to Senators and Representatives in the cloak room his determination to read the "upstart," as he referred to the President, a lecture on manners that he would never

"The impudence of this upstart," he exclaimed angrily, "assuming to teach us tariff reform. Why, right here in this WITCH HAZEL JELLY (in tubes) - - 25e ELIXIR DENTINE (Liquid Dentifrice) - 25e LIME QUINCE CREAM (for the skin) - 25e chamber I was fighting for tariff reform long before he was sheriff of Erie county and hanging men in Buffalo."

He was then taken in hand by his henchmen, who pleaded with him that to attack Cleveland and especially to rilicule the President's claim of "original tariff reformer" would surely send Governor Matthews to his (Voorhees) place in the Senate; that all the tariff reformers of the State and the friends of the President, all the "cuckoos" would rally to Matthews. This had some effect on the Tail Sycamore, but he came to the Capitol Tuesday morning prepared to roast the President anyway. Gorman was still urging him on and Voorhees thinks there never was so great

a leader in Congress as Gorman. At 11 o'clock, it is said, Voorhees was in his committee room still determined to follow Gorman. Then a henchman came to him with information that made him "sick" and he has been "sick" ever since. This information was to the effect that Voorhees's remark about being a better tariff reformer than Cleveland and of fighting the battles of tariff reform in the Senate while the President was "hanging men in Buffalo" as sheriff caused an administration Senator to inquire into Voorhees's record. There are scores of Congressmen who remember Voorhees's Atlanta pro-tection speech. It was delivered only nine or ten years ago. They remember, too, how Voorhees made Congressman John Lamb vote against Carlisle for Speaker. He voted for Randall because Carlisle was a tariff reformer and Randall a protectionist. Lamb was the only Democrat west of the Ohio to vote for Randall in the caucus. Under instruction of Voorhees, Lamb voted against the Morrison bill. He stood alone in the Indiana Democratic legation. This was in 1884, not long after Voorhees had made his protection speech at the Atlanta exposition. This administration Senator was prepared to ask Voorhees some pertinent questions when he arrived at that point of his speech comparing his own tariff record with that of the President. He had procured from the congressional library the bound file of the Atlanta Constitution containing Voorhees's ultra protection speech. He had also on hand the record showing the vote which killed the Morrison bill, in which Lamb, the protege of Voorhees, was recorded with the Republicans. Then he also procured the record showing Voorhees voting for a tariff of 75 cents per ton on coal when a motion was made the Senate to put coal on the free list in the Mills bill. He had also a letter written to a mine owner of Indiana a number of years ago promising to protect the coal miners with his vote.

This Senator took into his confidence a number of Representatives and invited them to be present when he would make the chairman of the finance committee dance. In this way the overconfident Senator gave the plot away. On receiving the information that a trap had been set for him, Voorhees wisely refrained from setting foot in the Senate chamber as long as "Democratic linen washing"

The danger being now passed it can be predicted with certainty that Voorhees will be on hand to-morrow morning. Gorman, Vest. Harris and others, it can be inferred, look on Voorhees with con-

temptuous pity. "Two years ago he went to Chicago to oppose Cleveland's nomination to the bitter end, but before the balloting took place he deserted the mugwumps and took the first train for Terre Haute, allowing his proxy to cast his vote for Cleveland, said one of the "conspirators." "That is characteristic of the man. His pusillanimous conduct is just what might have

#### been expected.' Voorhees All Right Again.

Associated Press Dispatch. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, who has been ill for the last few days, was reported much better this evening. It is stated that he expects to resume his labors in the Senate tomorrow or Tuesday at the latest.

#### COMPROMISE SPURNED. Stand of the House Conferees Will

Stagger the Senate. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The decision which the Senators are awaiting from the Saturday joint House conference will be a staggering blow to the Senators who have

been holding out for sugar, iron and coal interests. It will be a flat refusal on the part of the House conferees to yield to the Senate demand, in whole or in part. The determination to give this negative response has been agreed on definitely by the House conferees, and, it is said, it cannot be changed. It had been expected that the intense feeling of the last week would clear the atmosphere and lead to some common ground of agreement, but when the House conferees were met by a demand to yield in toto on sugar, coal and iron they as-

mined stand. At their meeting each of the four House members was asked to state if Voorhees Boasted What He Would
Do, Then Backed Down.

Called the President an Impudent Upstart and Intended to Follow
Gorman's Example.

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Called the President an Impudent Upstart and Intended to Follow

Gorman's Example. river and harbor bills.

ever. This view is shared by all the House confereos, as well as by Speaker Crisp, so that the movement to have the caucus desert the House conferees promises to be futile. It looks very much like a dead-lock unless the House conferees yield, as there is no indication of any purpose on the part of the Senators to do so. The Senate conferees talk frankly about the situation, and plant themselves firmly on the proposition that the sentiment in the Senate is such that it must be the Senate bill or no bill bill or no bill.

The full conference between members of the two houses, with Republicans as well as Democrast present, will be held at 1 o'clock to-morrow. Previous to that time the Democratic managers of the two houses will meet informally, when, it is presumed, the Senate conferees will be informed of the decision of their House colleagues on the Senate conferees will be informed of the decision of their House colleagues on the Senate ultimatum of Saturday. There has been no meeting of the Democratic conferees on the tariff bill since the aujournment at 1:30 o'clock Saturday, and the Democratic managers on the part of the Senate are as yet uninformed as to what will be the purport of the reply which the Democratic managers in behalf of the House will make in response to the Senate's position that the conference must accept the Senate bill. Having at the Saturday meeting made plain to the House members of the conference why this demand on their part had to be made and why it should be accepted, the Senators have, since the adjournment on Saturday, given very little attention to tariff affairs, and say, when spoken to, that there is and say, when spoken to, that there is nothing for them to do until the House members make known their acceptance or rejection of the proposition. If it be accepted they think the report can be made after a brief conference; if rejected, they say they see no reason for a long parley, as under the circumstances they cannot as, under the circumstances, they cannot abate their demands without endangering the pasage of the bill in the Senate.

The Senate conferees have said to those of the House that to strike out the differential on sugar probably means the loss of eight votes in the Senate, and also that it is equally important that coal and iron ore should remain in the bill as arranged in the Senate. It does not appear that any difficulty has arisen over coal and iron ore in the present conference, and the House members have indicated willingness to leave them as agreed on in the Senate, if the sugar schedule can be changed so as to eliminate the special duty of oneeighth of a cent. on refined sugars. This is the only question of real contention, and the Senators are apparently determined to stand firm for the retention of the differentials. Furthermore, they do not appear to be holding out for the Senate schedule purely on the ground of expediency, but they also contend for the justice of the proposition to give protection to the refiners. When Chairman Wilson, of the House managers, advanced the proposition on Saturday that the ad valorem rate of 40 per cent. would, on account of the dif-ference in the market price of raw and refined sugars, give the refiners an advantage of about a quarter of a cent a pound, he was replied to very sharply by the Sen-ate conferees, some of whom displayed figures to prove the contrary, while others said the proposition was too absurd for argument. They also went over the argument as to the cost of manufacturing sugar in this and other countries, the House members contending it was not worth taking into account, and the Senators attempting to demonstrate the absurdity of this

May Withdraw Call for Caucus. WASHINGTON, July 29.-It is stated tonight that Representative Springer, of Illinois, has been persuaded by the House Democratic leaders to withdraw his call for a caucus of the Democratic members of the House, which was to have been held Tuesday if the tariff conferees did not report an agreement by that time.

#### PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK. It All Hinges Largely on What the

Conference Committee Does. WASHING CON, July 29 .- The proceedings in the Senate during the present week will depend largely on the conferees on the tariff bill. If they should reach the conclusion during the week, as now everyone expects, the report will be made to the Senate, that body having granted a request for a conference, and the report will be taken up at the first opportunity. Whatever the nature of the report, there is sure to be more or less debate on it. Even should the Senate bill be accepted in its entirety by the House, there will be some speeches on the part of the tariff leaders and possibly other Senators, though in this event there would be a general disposition to curtail them, both in length and number, on account of the desire which is felt in all quarters to bring the session to a close at the earliest possible date. This disposition would not be allowed to control in case the report should indicate any material concessions to the House. In case of reductions on either coal, iron ore or sugar, there are Democratic Senators who would resist the report, and another family quarrel on the floor of the Senate would be the in-

evitable result. There are also Democratic Senators vho would make strenuous opposition to materchanges in the metal, woolen and cotton edules, and the Republicans would in the latter event be found participating. It is not probable that Senator Quay will submit quietly to any important modification of the metal schedule, nor that Senator Aldrich would permit changes in the rates on woolens to be made without entering a vigorous protest, and the result would be the prolongation of the debate, with the end f forcing a return to the Senate rates. The first days of the week will be given up to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which the committee on appropriations expects to report on Monday. This always arouses more or less debate. The bill this year will probably prove no exception, and it is likely that two or three days will be devoted to it, unless it should be sidetracked by the tariff. With the sundry civil bill disposed of, the general deficiency bill will be the only appropriation remaining unacted on by the Senate. It has not yet been considered by the committee on appropriations, but will be taken up as soon as the sundry civil bill shall be reported, and will probably be in shape to be considered by the Senate by the time the sundry civil bill is out of the way. Four of, the appropriations bills are in conference, and reports on these may be expected during the week, with the possibility of more or less debate on each. If time permits, the general calendar presents a great variety of matter for the consideration of the Sen-

No plan of procedure has been arranged for the House of Representatives, as Speaker Crisp wants to keep the way clear for the tariff bill if an agreement can be reached. The only business set for the week is the Funston-Moore contested election case on Wednesday. The petition circulated by Mr. Springer for a Democratic caucus Tuesday, at 3 p. m., is likely to cut an important figure in the week, unless Speaker Crisp and other leaders succeed in having the caucus abandoned. Much feeling has arisen over the caucus, as it is construed as a reflection on the House conferees. The latter are up in arms, and there is promise of a warm personal controversy if the caucus is held.

#### APPROPRIATION BILLS. Sundry Civil Bill Will Show Up with

an Enormous Total. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Of the fourteen general appropriation buls, two remain to be acted on by the Senate, four are in conference, five are in the hands of the President, and the other three have become laws. The sundry civil bill and the general deficiency bill are the ones which have not yet been reported to the Senate from the committee on appropriations. The committee hopes to be able to report the sundry civil bill to-morrow, but the realization of this expectation depends on whether the full committee, at its meeting to-morrow, shall ratify the work of the subcommittee. The general deficiency bill has not yet received any attention whatever from the

committee on appropriations. The bills which have received the President's signature and have thus become laws are the pensions, postoffice and the naval appropriations. The five bills which the sumed an equally aggressive and deter- President still has under consideration are

the legislative, executive and judicial, the army, the diplomatic, the fortifications and the Military Academy appropriation bills. Those in conference are the Indian, agricultural, the District of Columbia and the

The general deficiency bill has purposely been held back so that any necessary additions might be made before adjournment. The sundry civil bill has given the sub-committee a great deal of work, and it has only been by continuing its sittings every day during the past week and into some of the evenings that the subcommittee will have the bill in shape to report to the full committee to-morrow. There have been an unusual number of amendments to this bill urged on the committee this session, and it is understood that when the report shall be made it will show a large number of changes from the House bill, and a considerably larger aggregate appropriation than was contemplated by the Representatives. All the appropriation bills which are in the conference stage have given the conference more or less work, as the House has stubbornly contested the Senate amendments. It is understood that there has been a locking of horns between the conferees for the agricultural bill over the amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the exter-mination of the Russian thistle in the Northwestern States, and that a failure to reach an agreement on the Indian bill has been occasioned by differences on the ques-tion of interest to be paid by the govern-ment on funds to be held by the government in trust for Indians, growing out of the sales of the lands provided for in the treaties, which the Indian appropriation bill carries. The conferees on the river and harbor bill are sitting daily in the room of the Senate committee on commerce. The House members do not appear pleased with the Senate addition of over \$3,000,000 to this bill, and some of them express the fear that if the bill be sent to the President in the shape in which it passed the Senate. it would be sent back with the executive disapproval. It is understood that the appropriation for New York harbor is one of the items to which objection is made, and there appears a disposition to make general opposition to all the Senate amendments providing for continuous improve

#### NOT AGAINST CHURCH FAIRS. Explanation of the Omnibus Anti-

Lottery Bill. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- A strong demand is being made by religious bodies for the House to pass the anti-lottery bill which Senator Hoar introduced in the Senate, and which passed that body. Mr. Broderick, of the judiciary committee, who reported the bill to the House Friday, has received hundreds of letters and petitions during the session urging the passage of the bill, and the other members of the committee have been the recipients of much correspondence on the subject. Most of the petitions have come from religious organizations, but many individuals have written. While the present anti-lottery laws were strongly drawn to prevent the use of the mails for lottery business, the measure now before Congress goes much further, invoking the authority of Congress over foreign commerce and commerce between the States. The penalties provided for by the pending bill are very heavy, the first offense being punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, and after the first offense by such imprisonment only. It embraces persons who cause to be brought within the United States from abroad, or deposited or carried in the mails, or carried from one State to another, any paper purporting to be or representing a ticket, share or interest in any lottery or similar enterprise, or who causes any advertisement of such an enterprise to be brought into the United States, deposited in the mails or carried from one State to another. It stipulates that no part of the bill shall be construed as repealing any former act for similar purposes. Some opposition was raised in the judiciary by those who argued that the bill would, if enacted, be an infringement on personal rights. As a concession to this

sentiment an amendment was inserted providing that the contraband goods must be brought into the United States for the purpose of disposing of the same. Whether the bill receives consideration from the House this session depends on how long the session is protracted. Its friends are confident that it will eventually become a law. They point out that the publications have been made to would interfere with church fairs and similar enterprises are unfounded, since Congress has no jurisdiction in the matter except over the mails and in the matter of commerce between the States or between foreign nations and the United States. With

local matters in the States it cannot in-Brice Says the Bill Will Pass. NEW YORK, July 29.-Senator Calvin Brice was at Manhattan Beach to-day. He said he thought the tariff bill would pass in the form as amended and adopted by the Senate. He said that three or four of the Senators-he would not mention any names-were in a very peculiar position, They had early pledged themselves, purely in the interests of party unity, to support the bill, and this notwithstanding the fact that they objected to the income tax and, therefore, to the bill, and would much prefer to have stood out against t just as Senator Hill had done. But these Senators had stood firmly and manfully by their pledge through all the parliamentary exigencies of the Senate fight and had thus preserved intact the body of forty-three Senators for the bill. "These Senators now," he went on, "will

watch closely any attempt to change that bill from its form as they supported it, and will eagerly accept any opportunity, which a change in the provisions of the bill would give them to bolt and go over with Hill in complete opposition to the Senator Brice was asked what he thought

Mr. Hill's speech in support of Cleveland. The Senator replied that such speech was directly in line with Hill's policy of opposition to the bill, which he had 'continually maintained, Cleveland opposed the bill in his Wilson message with reference to the coal and iron. Hill was therefore, perfectly consistent standing up for Cleveland. Mr. Brice said that the Senators did not view Senator Gorman's speech as an attack on Cleveland. Gorman simply stood up for Senate in reply to charges made by Mr. Cleveland in what had been originally a private letter, but afterward, by its publication, became a public communication.

Sugar Coming by Boat Loads. NEW YORK, July 29 .- The British steamer Monkseaton, which arrived today from Alexandria, Egypt, has a full eargo of Egyptian sugar. The importation of sugar has assumed gigantic proportions, it being brought to this port from almost all quarters of the globe in anticipation of its being subject to duty by the provisions of the Wilson bill.

#### General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Governor Matthews, accompanied by Miss Helen Matthews. Is in the city, on his way to Old

Point Comfort, where he will spend a few R. P. Canfield, of Indianapolis, is also

THE BOILER EXPLODED.

## Three Men Killed at the Lehigh Valley

Colliery. ASHLAND, Pa., July 29 .- One of a nest of six boilers at Lehigh Valley colliery, No. 4, exploded last night, instantly killing

one man and severely injuring three others,

two of whom have since died. The dead JOHN MILLER, aged forty-five, of Gi-JOHN LAUBACH, aged twenty-five, of DARBY SHIELDS, aged forty-five, of

Miller leaves a wife and four children. and Shields a wife and five children. Laubach was a single man. The fourth victim was Steven Solsky, a Polander, who was badly scalded about the face and body, but will recover. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, the boilers having been inspected yesterday. At the time of the explosion the men were engaged in making

fire under the boilers. The building was wrecked and two other boilers were dis-Policeman Killed by a Negro. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 29.-William Weatheredd, one of the oldest policemen on the Lexington force, was shot to-night and instantly killed by William Clark, a negro, whom he was trying to arrest. The

negro was captured and lodged in jail. Weatheredd was a confederate soldier.

the steam-pipe connection and placing the

# DEADLY JAP TORPEDO

It Sunk the Chinese Transport with 2,000 Troops.

French Gunboat Able to Pick Up Only Forty Victims from the Wreck of the Kow Shing.

CLEVELAND AS MEDIATOR

Report that England Has Asked the President to Serve.

British Foreign Office Has Its Hands Full with an Appeal from China to Secure an Armistice.

SHANGHAI, July 29.-Late this evening further details reached this city of the naval engagement in which a Japanese cruiser sunk the Chinese transport. The fighting, though of short duration, was very severe. One of the Japanese war ships got within a comparatively short distance of the transport Kow Shing and discharged a torpedo at her. The missile was well directed and struck the transport fairly. A terrific explosion followed and the Kow Shing began at once to fill. Prior to the discharge of the torpedo the crew of the transport, which was armed, and the military force on board of her made a hard fight against the attacking force. Many of those on board were shot dead on

When the vessel began to sink there was great excitement on board. In the dire confusion that prevailed no attempt was made to lower the small boats. But even had they done so, the boats could have carried only a small percentage of those on board. Every foreigner on the transport, which had been chartered by the Chinese government from an English company, was either killed in the fighting or went down with the vessel when she foundered. The loss of life was very great. Of nearly two thousand Chinese troops on board, only forty were saved. These were picked up by the French gunboat Lion, that was cruising in the vicinity. Only a short time elapsed between the explosion of the torpedo and the foundering of the transport. The vessel went down suddenly near Shopiont island, at which place her commander made an attempt to beach

The Tsao Kian, which was captured by the Japanese, was an old man-of-war that had been impressed into use as a transport. Many men were killed on board of her also before she fell into the hands of the Japanese.

The Chinese official account of the recent engagement between Chinese and Japanese war ships says that the Chinese ironclad Chen-Yuen, which is one of the largest vessels of her class, belonging to the northern fleet, retreated to Kotse and escaped capture by the Japs. The latter, the report adds, captured a dispatch boat and sunk a transport. Six other transports escaped. News has been received here that on the same day the naval engagement took place the Jap troops ashore attacked the Chinese at Asan. No details of the attack have been received. The British twin-screw cruiser Porpoise has sailed hence to protect the British at Che Foo, on the Sham Toong promontory, a health resort of foreigners. The principal division of the Chinese reinforcements sent from Tacu has reached its destination safely.

Japan Calling Out Her Reserve. YOKOHAMA, July 29.-An imperial edict has been issued calling out the army and navy reserve and ordering them to report forthwith at their respective headquarters. The Chinese residents of Japan are greatly alarmed at the threatening outlook, and are fleeing from the country in large numbers. At Tokio the conviction is growing in official circles that the Chinese negotiations are simply a pretext to gain time in orders to allow China to concentrate her forces for the purpose of making a combined attack on the Japs. Reliable information has been received at Tokio that the main body of the Chinese army crossed the northwestern frontier of Corea on July 25. Further firing on Japanese ships on the Corea coast is reported.

### ASKED TO MEDIATE.

#### Report That the President Has Been Called on by England. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- It is believed here that President Cleveland has been asked by the British government, at the request of the Chinese government, to act as mediator in the disputed questions that have caused the outbreak between China and Japan. It is also believed that the President, in a cipher cablegram from Secretary Gresham, last night, to the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, consented to act as mediator providing both China and Japan wished &t. England has been active in furthering an amicable settlement of the trouble, having been appealed to by China. The latter government is suing for peace already, and proposals for a settlement were submitted to the Japanese Secretary for Foreign Affairs at Tokio, Japan, yesterday, by the British and Italian foreign ministers. It is believed that these proposals are in the nature of an armistice so that the matter in dispute can be submitted to some foreign mediator, presumably England, for action. England, however, is said to desire not to figure so prominently for the reason that Russia might protest, and, perhaps, with reason. Accordingly, the President of the United States is looked on as the most logical noninterested person who would be satisfactory to

A London cablegram says: "The special C\_binet council summoned Friday night for the consideration of the Eastern question met this morning. The cables were burdened all night with long government messages. The Chinese minister received a dispatch from Tien-Tsin at 5 o'clock yesterday morning which caused him to summon Sir Halliday McCartney to the legation an hour later. Both gentlemen were closeted with Lord Kimberley long before his usual office hour. Lord Rosebery then consulted with the Foreign Secretary several hours in the middle of the day. One American cable was almost monopolized